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Plan to Provide Accommodation on 1



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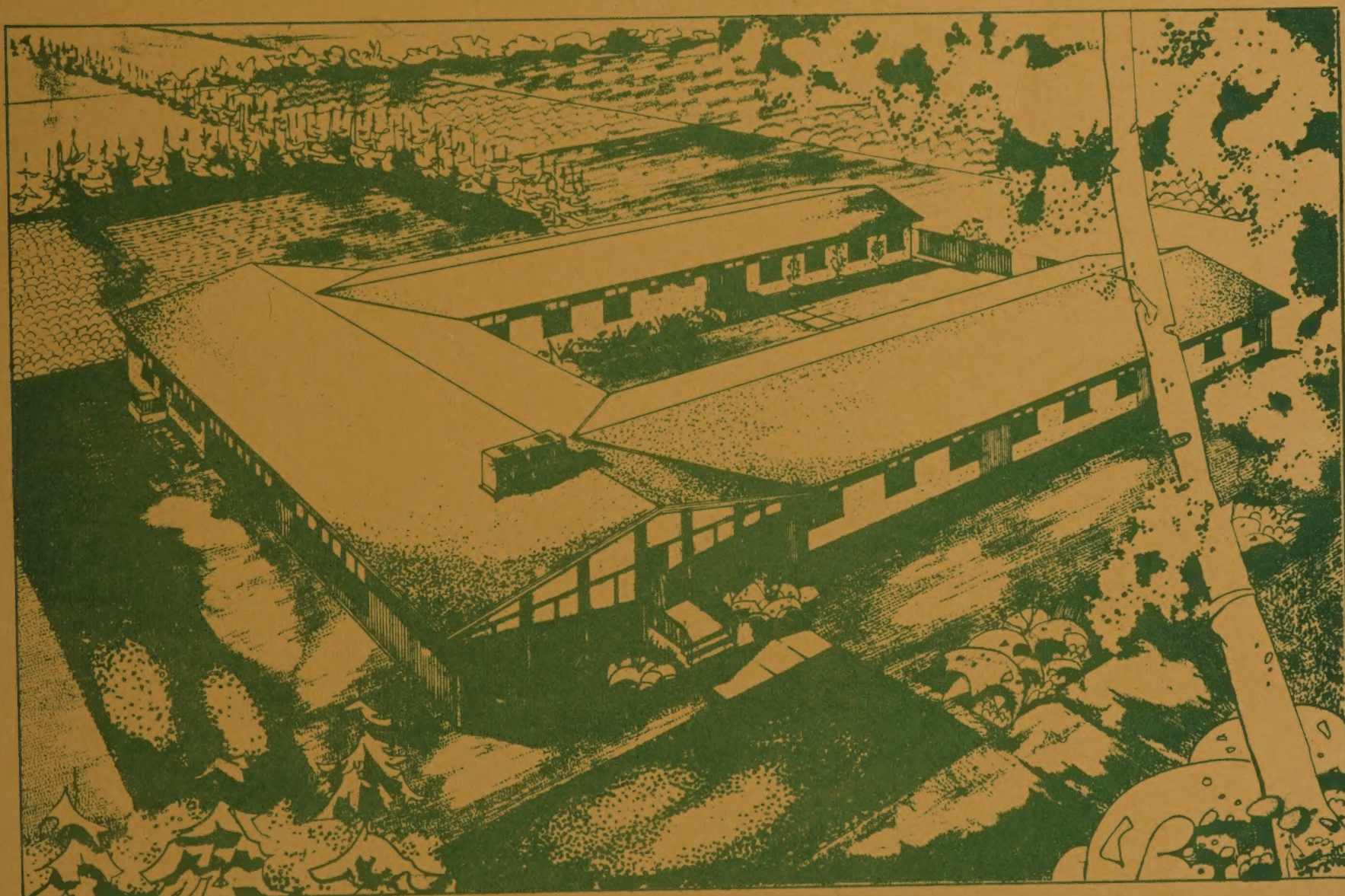
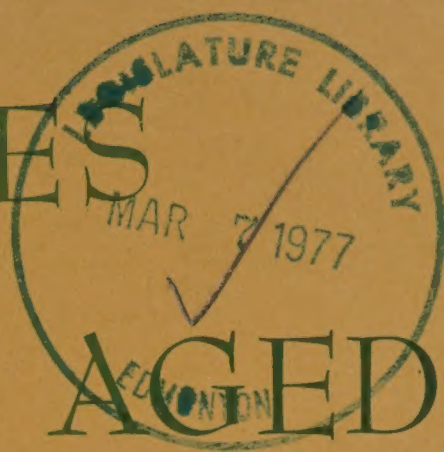
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HOMES

FOR THE AGED

ALBERTA




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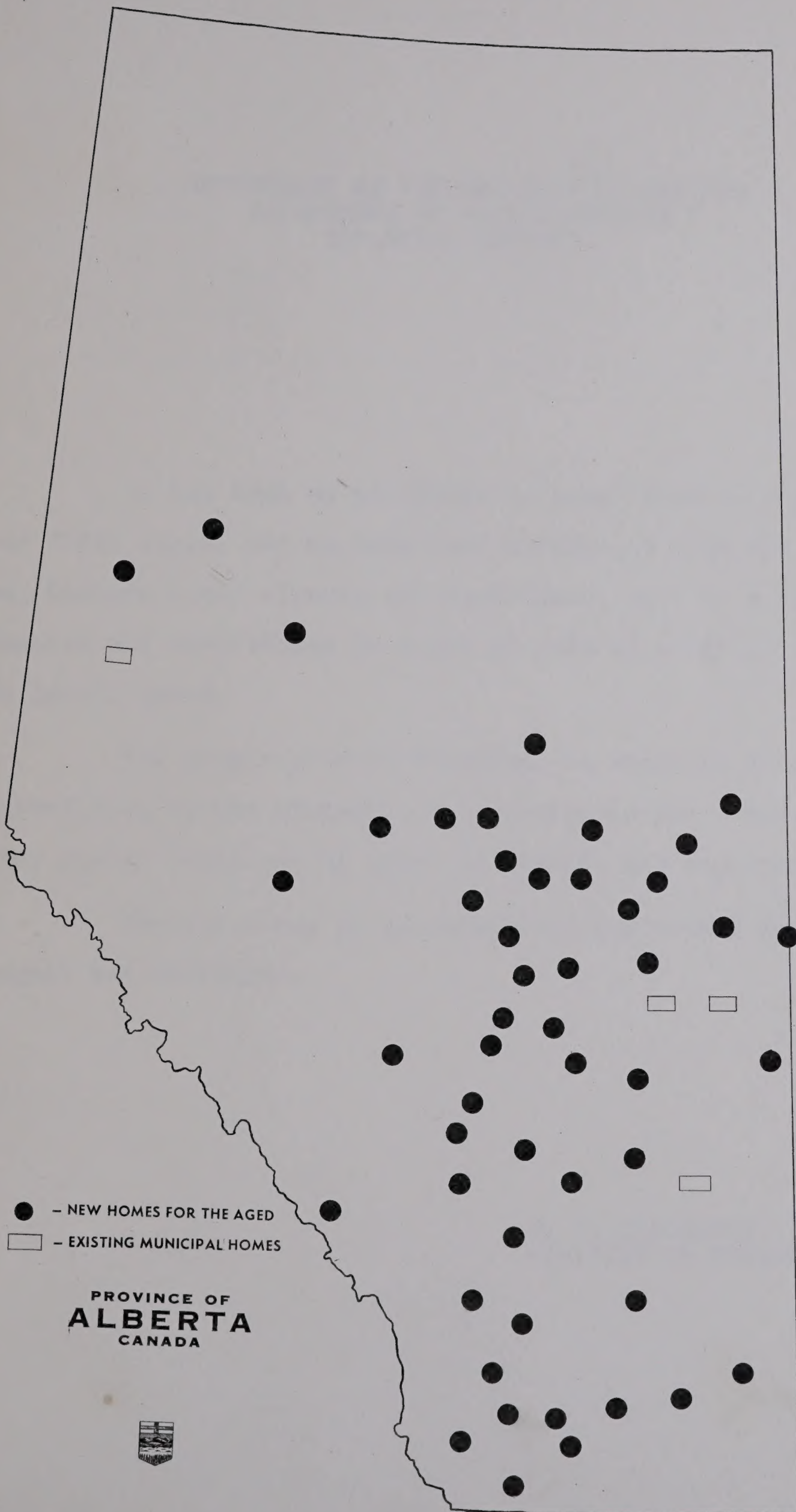
SYNOPSIS OF PLAN

TO PROVIDE ACCOMMODATION ON A PROVINCE-WIDE BASIS  
FOR SENIOR CITIZENS





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GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE  
EDMONTON, ALBERTA

It has been my privilege to have lived in Alberta for over fifty years, and to have been associated with the older folk who, through their efforts and sacrifices, have in a very substantial way contributed to a way of life of which we in Alberta are justly proud.

The people of this Province, in order to show their appreciation to the pioneers, have chosen to erect homes in which their sunset years may be spent in dignity and enjoyment.

The following is an outline of the manner in which this project was developed.

R. D. JORGENSEN  
MINISTER OF PUBLIC WELFARE





GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE  
EDMONTON, ALBERTA

In August, 1958 the Honourable E. C. Manning, Premier of Alberta, announced a five year anti-recession program to be carried out for the benefit of the people of this province. The first project to be undertaken was the construction of accommodation for senior citizens on a province-wide basis at an approximate cost of sixteen million dollars. Construction of the first homes commenced in July, 1959.

Planning and developing the program has been a heavy task and the department has appreciated the efforts of those persons and organizations who have worked together to complete it. Municipalities have provided choice sites. Contractors have provided materials and workmanship of high standards. Members of foundations, service clubs and other organizations have been most cooperative from the beginning. It has only been through these combined efforts that the initial group of homes have so quickly been completed.

The accompanying brochure will briefly outline some of the planning behind the construction and some of the policies guiding their operation. We trust it will be of interest.

D. W. Rogers,  
Deputy Minister,  
Department of Public Welfare





HOUSING FOR SENIOR CITIZENS  
THE HOMES FOR THE AGED ACT  
PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

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J. K. G. Austin  
Director Homes for the Aged  
Department of Public Welfare

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INTRODUCTION

The need for accommodation for senior citizens is a matter which has been the subject of intensified research and study. Although it has been said that childhood itself is scarcely more lovely than a cheerful, kindly, sunshiny old age, the basic needs of food, shelter and loving care which make a happy childhood are equally important in the later years of life. Many of our senior citizens of today passed through an era of pioneering development during which the demands on the limited resources available to them made it impossible to set aside any substantial sum of money for declining years after raising and educating families. Social allowances in the form of Old Age Pensions have provided some degree of assistance but the continuing increase in the cost of shelter keeps many older people on the borderline of insecurity.

Housing is a worrisome problem for many senior citizens of this country. Revolutionary changes have taken place in the residential environment. The large multi-storied dwelling of the past, where more than two generations could reside together in reasonable harmony has been replaced by the engineered bungalow designed for a married couple with a young family. There is little room for a member of the older generation and in cases where circumstances require three generations to reside together in these confined quarters the frequent result is unhappiness for the older people, the children and the parents.













### PRESSURE ON INSTITUTIONS FOR GENERAL CARE

Prior to the formulation of the plan announced by the Government of Alberta in 1958, a survey had been carried out in Edmonton to assess the need for bed space in active treatment hospitals. A serious situation, duplicated elsewhere, was revealed by the fact that there were nearly 3,000 persons requiring active medical treatment who could not be admitted to hospitals because of lack of beds. There were, however, many beds being occupied by elderly persons requiring no more than high level nursing care. These patients could have been maintained in auxiliary chronic hospitals were it not for the fact that the facilities of these institutions were taxed to the limit in maintaining a large percentage of older persons who required nothing but domiciliary care.

Care in auxiliary hospitals is somewhat less costly, but still much more expensive than that which can be provided in suitable homes for senior citizens. This factor alone would justify a program to provide accommodation for senior citizens. What is more important is the opportunity it affords older persons to enjoy the companionship of those of their own age group. The wholesome atmosphere of well supervised homes may well spare many of our older folk from the deteriorating results of insular living and inadequate diet.

### GRANT SYSTEM

The Government, being acutely aware of these circumstances, had endeavoured to meet the problem through the payment of grants to municipalities for constructing Old Folks homes but the results were disappointing. It became evident that to achieve our ultimate objective a larger plan would have to be developed on a province-wide scale, and it was on this premise that a study was undertaken.

### TYPES OF ACCOMMODATION REQUIRED

Research and study projects on housing for the aged are reasonably conclusive in their findings that three types of accommo-





dation should be considered, - low rental self-contained housing units for elderly couples; low rental self-contained housing units for single persons; and the lodge-type building providing all services for the maintenance of elderly persons of either sex, married or single, who are unable to maintain individual households. Low rental units have been the most common endeavour and are usually projects of service clubs in the major centres. They serve a useful purpose until such time as the residents are unable to carry on household duties, or until one of a couple dies or becomes a patient in an institution, and the spouse has to seek accommodation elsewhere. This drawback can be overcome by creating centres consisting of the low rental units and the lodge-type building where care is available in the locale for those unable to carry on in their own self-contained household. This applies particularly to the major centres of dense population.

Insofar as Alberta is concerned, the pressing need appeared to be for the lodge-type building, with the major metropolitan areas of Edmonton and Calgary having centres combining the three types of accommodation. Although the overall plan is basic in its concept, it was approached from both rural and metropolitan viewpoint, the rural area being deemed to be that part of the province outside greater Edmonton and greater Calgary.

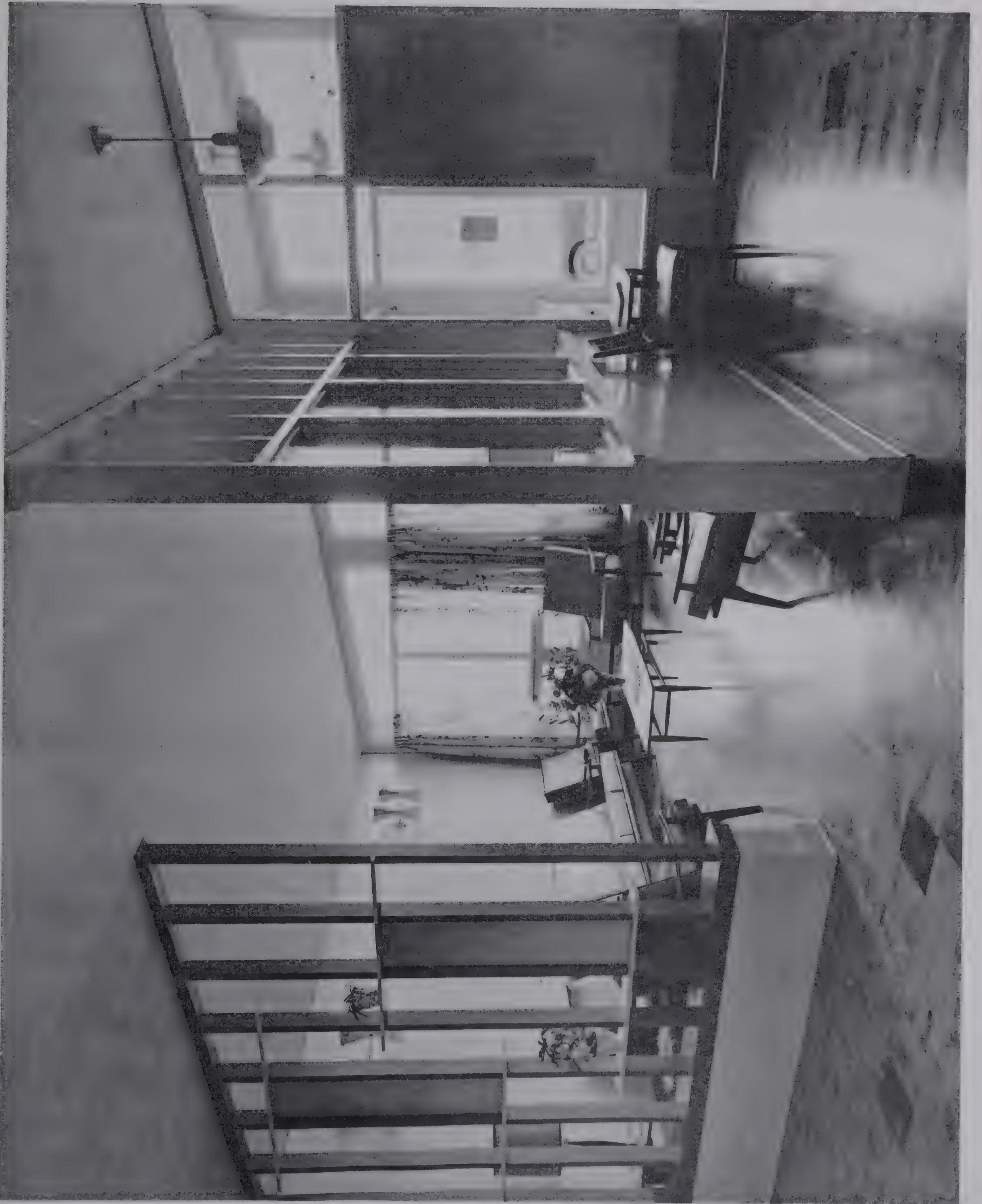
#### BASIS OF COMPUTING AMOUNT OF ACCOMMODATION REQUIRED

As a basis of computing the amount of accommodation to be initially provided under the plan, the 1956 census figures were analyzed to ascertain the number of senior citizens in the province and where they resided. Although the common definition of a senior citizen is any person 65 years of age or over, for the purpose of planning, those persons 70 and over were the group taken into consideration.

Of the 49,531 persons 70 and over, 9,267 resided in greater Edmonton with 9,872 in greater Calgary, leaving 29,392 residing elsewhere throughout the province. Approximately 20,000 of this age group were in receipt of pensions, supplementary allowances and medical benefits, or in other words had no other income apart from the pensions











they received. It was estimated, after taking into consideration the amount of suitable accommodation already available, that ten percent of the group above 70 years of age would require living space in the new homes to be provided. On this basis, new accommodation for approximately 2,500 persons was indicated throughout the province with installations to house eight hundred persons in each of the areas of metropolitan Edmonton and Calgary. Studies indicate that fifty persons in one building is the optimum number that can be housed without creating an atmosphere where the close contact between administrative staff and resident is lost and where the harmonious relationship between individuals is endangered. An occupancy figure of fifty persons for each home was therefore decided upon. Construction and administrative costs for a home of this size are relatively the same as costs for a home of lesser size, but a home for fewer than fifty persons could not hope to operate without a deficit because of the lesser revenue which would be obtained from fewer residents.

With a home for fifty persons decided upon, fifty such buildings would be required throughout the rural areas of the province. It has been the desire of the people that homes be situated in a pattern that would ensure that a home would not be too far removed from the homesite of any persons. To create the geographical pattern for the fifty homes, it was necessary to designate the areas to be created for administrative purposes and also to establish the exact location of the home which would best serve an area when considered in relation to the other homes in the province-wide plan.

#### COMPETITION FOR THE DESIGN OF BUILDING

In an endeavour to secure the best possible design for the fifty homes to be built, residents of Alberta were invited to submit sketch plans in a competition for cash awards totalling \$10,000.00. Over 400 plans were submitted, the majority being of a very high standard and some were accompanied by scale models. All showed originality of thought and design. A panel of judges composed of Dr. Elmer Roper, now Mayor of Edmonton, Mr. M. D. Muttart, President of Muttart





Building Enterprises, and Mr. Ron Clarke, a practising architect, examined all plans and finally selected a U-shaped building of approximately 14,000 square feet as the winning plan which then became the basis of the design for the buildings to be constructed. The competition called for a sketch plan of a one-story building containing provision for all services necessary to provide for the comfort and physical well-being of fifty ambulatory aged persons of both sexes. The final building designed by the Architectural Branch of the Department of Public Works contains eighteen bedrooms for double occupancy and fourteen single bedrooms. Each bedroom has its own toilet and washbasin facilities and the double bedrooms have double furnishings and double clothes closets. Five lounges are dispersed throughout the building and a large, well appointed dining room with tables for four is adjacent to a fully equipped kitchen. A large, bright area has been set aside for recreation and handicraft pursuits. A small laundry is provided for residents to wash their own personal belongings. Ample bathing facilities are situated in each bedroom wing. A special suite is provided for a matron.

#### HOMES TO BE OWNED AND ADMINISTERED BY FOUNDATIONS

It is only through the interest and participation of the peoples of an area that a building of this nature can become in truth a home where life will be interesting and meaningful. To elicit this interest and sense of responsibility, it was considered best to have the ownership of a home vested in the people in the name of a foundation representing participating municipalities. To accomplish this it was planned to create a foundation in each administrative area with all the powers of a corporation, the directors of which would be members of the councils of the contracting municipalities in an area. Such a procedure would enable ownership and administration to be shared on an equal basis by each municipality with any contribution required for the establishment and operation of the home being shared in proportion to the assessment of the respective municipalities.











## PROVINCE DIVIDED INTO ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS

As a first step in implementing the plan, the province was divided into fifty administration areas based on population, each having approximately five hundred persons 70 years of age and over. In the more densely populated sections of the province it was possible to create administrative areas each within the boundaries of a County or Municipal District. In the outlying areas with a lesser population, a Municipal District and one or more Improvement Districts make up an area. Each city, town and village lying within the boundaries of an area could become a contracting municipality to a Master Agreement if it chose to do so.

## LOCATION OF HOMES DETERMINED

In each area, a community was selected for the location of the home having regard to the services available and its geographical location in relation to the location of other homes to be constructed. Organizational meetings were held with representatives of the councils of the municipalities in each area to present proposals and to select a site for the home. Municipalities were required to provide the site and at these organizational meetings provisional committees were set up to look after this and other details. Approximately five acres of land has been set aside for each site to make provision for possible supplementary housekeeping units for elderly couples. These preliminary meetings proved invaluable not only as a means of publicising the plan but served as a sounding board for obtaining public opinion on its merits. Criticism and suggestion received during the course of the meetings enabled changes to be made when necessary with the result that final Master Agreements were found to be generally acceptable to all councils. In many instances the sites have become the centres of new housing developments and in all cases the homes are an integral part of the community.

Master Agreements were completed in thirty-one areas as soon as enabling legislation was passed and contracts were let for the projects. The remaining homes will be constructed as soon as preliminary work can be completed.





#### MASTER AGREEMENTS NEGOTIATED

The Master Agreement negotiated with municipalities is a simple, flexible document which sets up the operational procedures of the plan and outlines the commitments and responsibilities of the municipalities and the government. The Homes for the Aged Act, 1959, is mainly enabling legislation authorizing a Master Agreement under which the necessary action can be taken by the municipalities and the government to carry out the intent of the Act. Under the agreement, municipalities are required to provide an area of land not less than five acres which was subject to approval by the Minister and to transfer title to the province. Utilities and services were to be extended by the municipality in which the home is situated to the boundaries of the site nearest to the location of the home. Municipalities undertook to appoint members of their councils to serve as directors of the foundations. Any costs involved in acquiring a site and providing utilities and any deficits resulting from the operation of a home are to be shared by the participating municipalities in proportion to their respective assessments. The Minister undertakes to construct a building on the site in accordance with the agreed plans and specifications and to furnish and equip the home. The agreement calls for the Minister to bear the cost of extending all utilities and services on the site. Following the establishment of a foundation, the Minister agrees to transfer title of the site to the foundation.

#### FOUNDATIONS ESTABLISHED

The Charter of the foundation established by Order-in-Council defines the rights and duties of the foundation. Except as otherwise expressly limited in the order constituting it, a foundation has all the powers of a corporation under Section 14 of the Interpretation Act. The directors have full authority in the operation of the project within the provisions of the charter. An important provision of the Charter of the foundation calls for the setting up of a management committee on which no more and no less than two members of the board of directors may sit. The balance of the committee is to be composed of non-elected











persons. The board shall not be composed exclusively of members of one fraternal, charitable, social or religious organization or of one religious denomination and the control of the foundation shall not be transferred or given either directly or indirectly to any charitable, social, religious or fraternal organization. Although the board of directors must set up a board of management, they may delegate such powers and duties as they may consider advisable for the ordinary day-to-day management of the foundation. Through this procedure it is possible to have citizens participating in the operation of the home in which all have a vested interest, with control being placed in the stable ownership of municipal government.

#### FOUNDATIONS MAINTAINED BY MUNICIPALITIES

Some municipalities chose to remain non-contracting municipalities and did not subscribe to the Master Agreement. However, a citizen of any such municipality cannot be discriminated against and charged a greater rate than a resident of a contracting municipality. Contracting municipalities are required to contribute only to the maintenance of the home to which they are contracting municipalities if a deficit occurs in its operation. A non-contracting municipality is required to contribute on a per capita basis to any home in which a deficit may have occurred during the year in which a resident of that non-contracting municipality may have resided in such home. Although areas were set up for administrative purposes, the boundaries do not preclude the right of admittance of a resident from outside the area if a vacancy exists.

#### REVENUE AND OPERATING EXPENSES

To minimize the charitable aspects, it is important that an individual be able to pay his own way from the resources available to him without having to seek assistance elsewhere. A person whose only income is pension and supplementary allowance receives \$70.00 per month in Alberta. After retaining the permissible comfort allowance such person can properly pay \$60.00 per month for maintenance in the lodge-type building where all his needs are supplied.





With full occupancy an annual revenue of \$36,000 per year will accrue to the home at minimum rates of \$60.00 per month. It would appear that a staff in excess of seven persons would not be required as residents should be encouraged and given the opportunity to assist in various duties necessary for the maintenance of the home, otherwise their days will become meaningless. With a reasonable staff and ample allowance for food and related costs, annual expenses should not exceed the revenue of \$36,000.00. In fact, some small surplus should remain. The participation of service clubs and citizen groups in projects and programs concerning the homes will be desirable. One such project might be the contribution of funds to augment any surplus for the construction of rental units on the site as the need becomes apparent.

#### MAINTENANCE RATES SET

An Order-in-Council was passed setting the rates to be charged residents in a home. Irrespective of income, maintenance rate for a person occupying a bedroom for double occupancy is \$60.00 per month. Residence in a bedroom for single occupancy is \$65.00 per month. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a person whose only income is derived from Old Age Pension and Supplementary Allowance shall not be charged a maintenance rate exceeding \$60.00 a month. Persons who have not established residence in Alberta for welfare purposes may be charged rates of \$65.00 and \$70.00 per month. Applicants are not subject to a means test, however the accommodation is restricted to elderly persons who are not suffering from any chronic disease which incapacitates them.

#### COST OF HOMES

Thirty-one homes are completed at the undernoted points:

Bow Island	Cardston	Fort Macleod
Raymond	Pincher Creek	Lethbridge
Medicine Hat	Lacombe	Edson
Brooks	Stettler	Mayerthorpe
High River	Camrose	Westlock
Drumheller	Ponoka	St. Paul
Three Hills	Wetaskiwin	Bonnyville
Olds	Viking	Athabasca
Rocky Mountain House	Vermilion	High Prairie
Innisfail	Stony Plain	Berwyn
		Spirit River











Approximately one million dollars has been spent on furnishing and equipping these 31 homes, with all furniture being of highest quality, built to specifications. Furnishing is complete to the last detail, including coffee tables, end tables and step tables and all the amenities which will promote gracious living. Furnishings and equipment were bought by bulk purchase tender which resulted in large savings. Competition between contractors was keen and good contract prices resulted. As a consequence, the average cost of these homes, fully equipped, will be approximately \$200,000.00.

#### COMBINED ACCOMMODATION EDMONTON AND CALGARY

The facilities to house 800 persons in both Edmonton and Calgary will combine lodge-type buildings and rental units in equal proportions on each site. The lodge-type buildings will be of the same design as those constructed throughout the province and the rental units will be designed for elderly couples with a proportion of single units for elderly women. The units will be equipped with stove and refrigerator and tenants will provide their own furnishings. The Edmonton authorities have decided to establish eight different sites with the combined units for 100 persons on five-acre plots. Calgary will have three projects with 300 persons on each of two fifteen-acre sites and 200 persons on a ten-acre site. It will be seen that the program is providing all the recommended types of accommodation in centres of varied density of population.

The department will continue its interest in the homes, will make regular inspections to ensure standards are maintained and will assist by advice in such matters as screening applicants upon request of a foundation.

The program being carried out in Alberta, which is believed the first endeavour of its kind to provide a province-wide pattern of care for elderly persons, may prove of assistance to agencies and government bodies elsewhere and this Department will be pleased to forward any further particulars which may be of assistance in this regard and will, in due course, be in possession of some concrete statistics as to the manner in which the plan is operating.

A form of Master Agreement negotiated with municipalities is attached as well as the form of Charter of a Foundation.





AN AGREEMENT made the \_\_\_\_\_ day  
of June, 19 \_\_\_\_.

BETWEEN

(all hereinafter referred to as "the contracting  
municipalities"),  
and

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN in right of Alberta,  
herein represented by the Minister of Public  
Welfare,

(hereinafter referred to as "the Minister").

WHEREAS The Homes for the Aged Act provides a means  
whereby low rental housing units and homes for the elderly persons of the









Province may be made available in or to the municipalities of the Province; and

WHEREAS the parties hereto desire to make use of the provisions of the said Act to establish a home for elderly persons and for such purpose the contracting municipalities have by by-law authorized the entering into of a Master Agreement under the said Act for the establishment and operation of such a home; and

WHEREAS the parcel of land described in Appendix B hereto (hereinafter referred to as "the site") is available and suitable for the purposes of a home for elderly persons; and

WHEREAS the contracting municipalities agree that the home for elderly persons to be erected pursuant to this agreement should be erected on the site and the Minister approves of the site;

THEREFORE in consideration of the foregoing recitals and the conditions and covenants contained herein the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. The

hereby undertakes to donate the site for the purposes of the home for elderly persons to be constructed pursuant to this agreement and agrees to convey the site to the Minister as soon as is reasonably possible after the signing of this agreement by delivering to the Minister of Public Works a registerable transfer of an estate in fee simple in the site, free and clear of all encumbrances.

2. The \_\_\_\_\_ agrees to





extend its municipal services to a point on the boundary line of the site nearest to the location of the home and to do such clearing and levelling as may be necessary for the proper location of the home on the site. For the purpose of this agreement the municipal services shall include water and sewer mains, fire hydrants, gas mains, roads, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, telephone lines and street lighting. The water and sewer mains and power lines shall be extended to the boundary line of the site and any clearing and levelling necessary shall be done on or before the date the Minister is ready to commence construction. The other municipal services shall be extended to the boundary line of the site on or before the date the home is ready for occupancy. The Minister agrees to provide by the first day of July, 19 , a plan of site showing the proposed location of the home on the site.

3. The Minister undertakes to have constructed on the site a building in accordance with the plans and specifications annexed hereto as Appendix C (hereinafter referred to as "the home"), subject to such alterations and variations thereto during construction as the Minister of Public Works may deem necessary for the greater safety, durability, efficiency or usefulness of the home. Subject to the delivery of the registerable transfer of title to the site, free and clear of all encumbrances, the Minister undertakes to commence construction of the home not later than the thirty-first day of December, 19 .

4. The Minister, at his expense, will cause all the utilities to be brought from the boundary line of the site to the home and to be connected thereto, and will construct access roads and sidewalks, with the









necessary street lighting. The Minister will furnish and equip the home, to his satisfaction, to provide accommodation for not more than fifty elderly persons, male and female.

5. The Minister hereby undertakes to recommend to the Lieutenant Governor in Council that an order be passed under The Homes for the Aged Act creating a body corporate to be known as \_\_\_\_\_ (hereinafter referred to as "the Foundation") with such rights, powers and duties as may be given under the said Act and as are necessary or desirable for the proper administration and maintenance of a home for elderly persons and which shall include the rights, powers and duties set out in Appendix A to this agreement.

6. It is understood and agreed by the parties hereto that the Foundation will be bound by the following conditions:

- (a) in accepting applications for residence in the home, first consideration shall be given to persons in need of the type of accommodation available but, subject to the foregoing a resident of one of the aforesaid contracting municipalities shall have a prior right of admittance over a person from any other place;
- (b) the rates to be charged residents of the Foundation shall be in accordance with a formula to be determined from time to time by regulations made pursuant to The Homes for the Aged Act but in any event the amount shall not exceed an amount that would enable a person whose income consisted only of a pension under the Old Age Security Act (Canada) and an allowance under The Sup-





plementary Allowances Act (Alberta) to retain for his own use an amount equal to the sum that under the regulations under The Home for Aged or Infirm Act (or any similar enactment substituted therefor) may be retained to be used for personal comforts;

- (c) subject to paragraph 7 a person who at the date of his admission to the home was not a resident of one of the aforesaid contracting municipalities, shall not be charged a greater rate for his maintenance than would be charged a resident of one of the said municipalities.

7. It is agreed that, subject to any limit set out in the regulations governing rates for maintenance, the Foundation shall have power to charge a person who is not a "resident of the Province" within the meaning of The Public Welfare Act, or who has not resided in the Province for a sufficient length of time to qualify for a supplementary allowance under The Supplementary Allowances Act, a greater rate for his maintenance than may be charged a resident of one of the contracting municipalities.

8. Upon the completion of the construction and furnishing of the home in accordance with this agreement the Minister will deliver to the board of directors of the Foundation a conveyance of the site together with the home and all other fixtures thereon and all chattels placed therein in accordance with this agreement to be thereafter held by the Foundation for its purposes.

9. The contracting municipalities agree among themselves











that each one of them shall be represented on the board of directors of the Foundation by            person . Each of the said municipalities hereby undertakes to nominate from time to time, as may be required, member    of its municipal council to serve as directors of the Foundation in accordance with the terms of the order in council establishing the Foundation.

10.            It is understood by the contracting municipalities that in any year where the operating costs of the Foundation exceed its revenue, the Foundation may make a requisition for the difference upon the contracting municipalities and the contracting municipalities each hereby agree to pay a proportionate share of any such requisition. The board of directors of the Foundation will estimate and advise the contracting municipalities of the portion of the requisition that each contracting municipality is required to assume. The amount that each municipality is required to pay shall be in the same proportion to the total amount as the latest assessed value of lands and improvements in that municipality bears to the total of the latest assessed value of lands and improvements in all the municipalities. Each of the contracting municipalities hereby severally agrees to pay its share of the requisition within ninety days after notice of the amount of the requisition is given by the Foundation.

11.            It is understood and agreed by the contracting municipalities that for the purposes of administrative efficiency and of standardizing operating costs and the rates chargeable to residents of homes for the aged throughout the Province, regulations are to be made under section 11 of The Homes for the Aged Act governing the administration and operating costs of foundations and fixing the rates that are to be charged residents of





foundations.

12. Where at any time in the future any area within the boundaries of the contracting municipalities is withdrawn from the jurisdiction of one or more of the contracting municipalities and established as a separate municipal corporation, it is agreed that such new municipal corporation shall be entitled to share in the sponsorship of the Foundation and to be represented on the board of directors thereof by the same number of council members as mentioned in paragraph 9, upon the condition that it agrees to share in the payment of any authorized requisition made by the Foundation on the contracting municipalities on the same basis as the contracting municipalities have herein agreed to share such payments, that is to say, in proportion to assessments.

13. In the event of any dispute between the parties as to the meaning or effect of any term of this agreement or as to the rights, duties or powers of any of the parties hereto, the parties agree to submit the dispute to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners for arbitration under The Arbitration Act.

THIS AGREEMENT enures to the benefit of and binds the successors of any of the parties hereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Minister has set his hand and the contracting municipalities have affixed their respective corporate seals attested by the signatures of their duly authorized signing officers.

Signed by the Minister of Public  
Welfare in the presence of:

Minister of Public Welfare

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## FOUNDATION CHARTER

1. The purpose of the foundation is to provide low rental accommodation for elderly persons who are not suffering from any chronic disease or disability that incapacitates them to the extent of requiring specialized care and the property of the foundation shall be used only to provide such accommodation and recreational facilities and other services necessary or desirable for the physical and mental well being of elderly persons.
2. The foundation is hereby vested with power to hold the real property transferred to it pursuant to the terms of the Master Agreement and, subject to the provisions of this charter, to alienate the same.
3. Subject to clauses 4 and 5 hereof, the foundation is hereby vested with the power to acquire by purchase or by gift other real property and to alienate the same.
4. Before acquiring any real property by purchase, the foundation shall first obtain the approval of the Minister and of a majority of the contracting municipalities.
5. The foundation may accept gifts of real or personal property for the purposes of the foundation but where any terms or conditions are attached to the gift or where the gift is land adjacent to any land of the foundation, the approval of the Minister shall first be obtained before the gift is accepted by the foundation, and then only upon compliance with such conditions as the Minister may prescribe in respect thereof.
6. Before alienating any lands granted to it by the Crown or any other lands upon which the foundation has constructed, or begun construction of, any homes or units within the meaning of the Act, the foundation shall first obtain the approval of the Minister thereto.





7. Before making any structural alterations or additions to any homes or units operated by the foundation and before constructing any buildings on any lands of the foundation, the foundation shall first obtain the approval of the Minister thereto.

8. The foundation may borrow money for the purposes of the foundation by promissory note, by bank draft or with the approval of the Minister by the issue of bonds or debentures, and for such purposes may mortgage or otherwise create a charge upon the real and personal property of the foundation, but subject always to any regulations governing borrowings by bodies corporate created pursuant to the Act.

9. (1) The persons named by this charter, being the persons duly appointed by the contracting municipalities to represent them and those persons appointed from time to time to succeed them, constitute the board of directors of the foundation.

(2) If the contracting municipality that appointed a director has also designated an alternative representative to represent it in the absence of the director, then where such director is unable to attend a meeting of the board, the aforementioned alternative representative may attend the meeting of the board and participate in its business and vote in any question put to the board as if he were a duly appointed member of the board.

(3) Where an alternative representative attends a meeting of the board it shall be deemed that he does so in the absence of the appointed director that he is alternative to.

10. (1) The board of directors is hereby vested with power to make by-laws for the administration and management of the body corporate and its properties and in particular but without restricting the generality of the foregoing to make by-laws:

(a) governing the holding of annual and special meetings of the board of directors, but the by-laws shall require that the annual meeting be held in each calendar year not less than ten months apart;









- (b) providing for the election at the annual meeting of a chairman from among the members of the board to serve as such until the next annual meeting;
- (c) providing for the appointment of a vice-chairman who shall act in the stead of the chairman in his absence and who shall act as chairman upon the resignation from the board of the elected chairman or upon his death, until a new chairman is elected at the next ensuing annual meeting;
- (d) providing for the appointment of a secretary and treasurer or secretary-treasurer and such other officers as may be deemed necessary for the operation of the foundation;
- (e) prescribing the books and records to be kept by the foundation in accordance with the regulations and the manner in which they are to be maintained.
- (f) designating the signing officers of the foundation and designating the official who shall be custodian of the seal of the foundation;
- (g) prescribing the method of appointing the employees of the foundation and subject to the regulations prescribing a salary scale therefor, prescribing conditions of employment and governing dismissals and suspensions of employees;
- (h) prescribing forms for use by the foundation subject to any regulations in that behalf;
- (i) prescribing priorities for selection of persons to be accommodated in the homes or units operated by the foundation, but subject to clause six of the Master Agreement.





(2) The chairman of the board of directors shall conduct the meetings of the board and shall not cast a vote except in the case of a tie when he may have a vote.

(3) The directors of the foundation shall serve in a voluntary capacity without remuneration but the board of directors may by by-law authorize the payment of travelling and subsistence allowances, subject to any regulations in that respect.

11. The board of directors shall, not later than the thirty-first day of March in each year, furnish the Minister and each of the contracting municipalities with a financial statement showing the revenues and administrative and operating expenses of the foundation for the immediately preceding calendar year.

12. Where in any year the foundation has an operating deficit the foundation may, with the approval of the Minister, apply all or part of the surplus moneys of the foundation to meet all or part of such operating deficit before making a requisition upon the contracting municipalities.

13. The foundation is vested with power to invest any of its surplus moneys by way of deposit with any trust company approved for the purpose by the Minister or any treasury branch or chartered bank, by the purchase of the bonds or debentures of the Government of Canada or of any province of Canada, or any municipality, school board, municipal hospital district, irrigation district or drainage district within Alberta, and of any corporation approved for such purposes by the Minister, as well as upon the security of the real or personal property or upon the promissory note of any other foundation established under the Act.

14. The foundation may make gifts of money from its surplus funds to any other foundation established under the Act, but subject to the approval of the Minister and a majority of the contracting municipalities.



15. The control of the foundation shall not be transferred or given, either directly or indirectly, to any charitable, social, religious or fraternal organization.

16. (1) The board of directors shall, in accordance with the regulations, appoint a board of management for the foundation within six months after the date of its incorporation or such later period as may be determined by the Minister.

(2) No more and no less than two members of the board of directors shall be appointed to the board of management and the balance of the board shall not be composed exclusively of members of any one charitable, social, religious or fraternal organization or of one religious denomination.

17. The directors may delegate to the board of management such powers, duties and functions as they may consider advisable for the ordinary day to day management of the foundation but shall not delegate the powers to fix salary scales or dismiss permanent employees or the power to make regulations governing the rights of residence in the home.

18. The foundation has all such other powers as may be necessary to it to carry out the intent of the Act and of the terms of the Master Agreement but subject always to any express restriction or limitation contained in this charter or the Master Agreement or contained in the regulations from time to time.

19. In this order

(a) "foundation means the Foundation  
hereby established.

(b) "contracting municipalities" means





- (c) "Master Agreement" means the agreement dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_, entered into by the Minister of Public Welfare and the contracting municipalities;
- (d) "board of directors" means the persons constituting the members of the body corporate hereby created;
- (e) "Act" means The Homes for the Aged Act, being chapter 29 of the Statutes of Alberta, 1959;
- (f) "regulations" means regulations made pursuant to the powers given by the Act;
- (g) "charter" means this order-in-council and any amendments thereto from time to time;
- (h) "Minister" means the Minister of Public Welfare.

20. This order-in-council may be referred to as "the  
\_\_\_\_\_ Foundation Charter".

21. This order has effect from the \_\_\_\_\_ day of  
A.D. 1960

Verified

\_\_\_\_\_  
Minister of Public Welfare





HOMES FOR THE AGED  
CONSTRUCTION & TECHNICAL DATA

-----  
H. A. Henderson  
Chief Architect  
Department of Public Works  
-----

The Alberta Department of Public Works under the direction of The Honourable J. Hartley, Minister, and Mr. A. Arnold, Deputy Minister, handled all phases of the construction program including the technical design of the building, furniture and equipment and construction supervision. Some of the technical and construction details concerning the buildings are included hereunder.

TECHNICAL DATA

The entire building is on reinforced concrete foundations with crawl space throughout, except where the basement is shown on the plan. The interior face of the concrete walls in crawl spaces have 2" insulation. All pipe work to supply heating and plumbing fixtures are installed in crawl space.

Floor joists are fir and built on 2" x 6" bearing walls. Floor consists of 3/4" fir boards, vapour barrier and plywood underlay.

Walls are framed with fir studs and insulated with 2" batts. Exterior walls are sheathed with 3/4" boards.

The fir roof joists are spaced at 12" and 24" on centre. The roof deck is a 2" thick insulation board applied directly on rafters.

The roofing is a 20 year bonded low pitched built-up roof.

There are no ceiling joists in the main building (Visitors Room, Occupational Therapy Room, Kitchen, Dining Room, Lounge, and Library) but 1" x 3" strapping was applied in order to conceal all electrical conduits.



In other parts of the building ceiling joists were installed, providing 8'0" clear headroom. All walls between bedrooms have  $\frac{1}{2}$ " fibre board sound insulation applied on both sides. An 8"0" thick concrete wall divides the main building from the dormitory wing as a fire protection.

Partitions between the occupational therapy room, dining room and lounge are fully glazed. All interior walls and ceilings have gypsum lath and plaster finish. Some knotty pine panelling was used over fireplace.

Fireplace is built of coloured blocks with brick backing and acoustic tile fields where installed in dining room and lounge for sound control.

All exterior doors are solid core fir.

All interior doors are hollow core mahogany except doors in fire wall and in stairwell which are metal clad. Doors on kitchen have plastic finish for easy cleaning.

All cabinet work and shelving is of plywood.

Handrails along corridors are birch mounted on chromed brackets.

For interior painting, pastel colours were used, flat oil paint in bedrooms and semi-gloss in all public areas.

Sheet linoleum was used in all bedrooms and lino tile in all corridors and in main building except in kitchen where vinyl was installed.

Floor and wall finish in shower room is ceramic tile.

All exterior basement walls are reinforced concrete. The ceiling over boiler room and locker room is reinforced concrete and partition walls are concrete block.

The other parts of the basement have wood ceiling and partitions and both have gypsum lath and plaster finish. The basement floor is reinforced concrete slab.





Weeping tiles were installed around basement and are connected to a sump pit where the water is pumped from it into the sewer line.

#### EXTERIOR

Predominantly stucco. In selecting stucco finish, economy and ease of maintenance were the deciding factors since some of the Homes, especially in rural areas, may lack skilled labour for repair and replacement of some other type of finish.

Cedar siding was also used at the main entrance, on the exterior walls of the lounge and dining room, and some on bedroom wings.

The landscaped courtyard between the wings is closed by an end fence. Concrete slab walks, cement entrances and gravelled patios are features of this area.

Extensive gravelled roads connect the Home to the Townstreet.

Main floor area is approximately 13,000 sq. ft.

Basement       "       "       "       1,900   "   "

#### MECHANICAL SERVICES FOR HOMES

Baseboard convector radiators are used largely for heating services, with finvector radiation to conserve space in one or two situations, as well as a unit heater in the kitchen. Hot water at approximately 215 degrees F supplies all heating services. Air from supply ducts in the larger rooms is forced through the radiation units assuring a uniformly heated room. The heating system is controlled by pneumatic valves.

Ventilation is pneumatically controlled, whereas the exhaust system from washrooms is manually controlled.

Standard plumbing fixtures were installed, with waste conveyed to the sewer system or the location. Basement drainage is via a sump pump into the same sewage disposal system.





## ELECTRICAL

The electrical distribution systems in the Homes are single phase. However, the power service is either single or three phase and of 110/120 and 120/208 volts respectively, and is either overhead or underground depending upon the location.

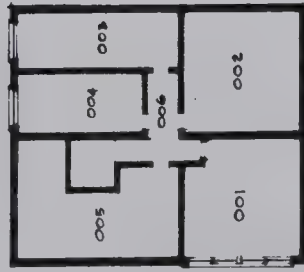
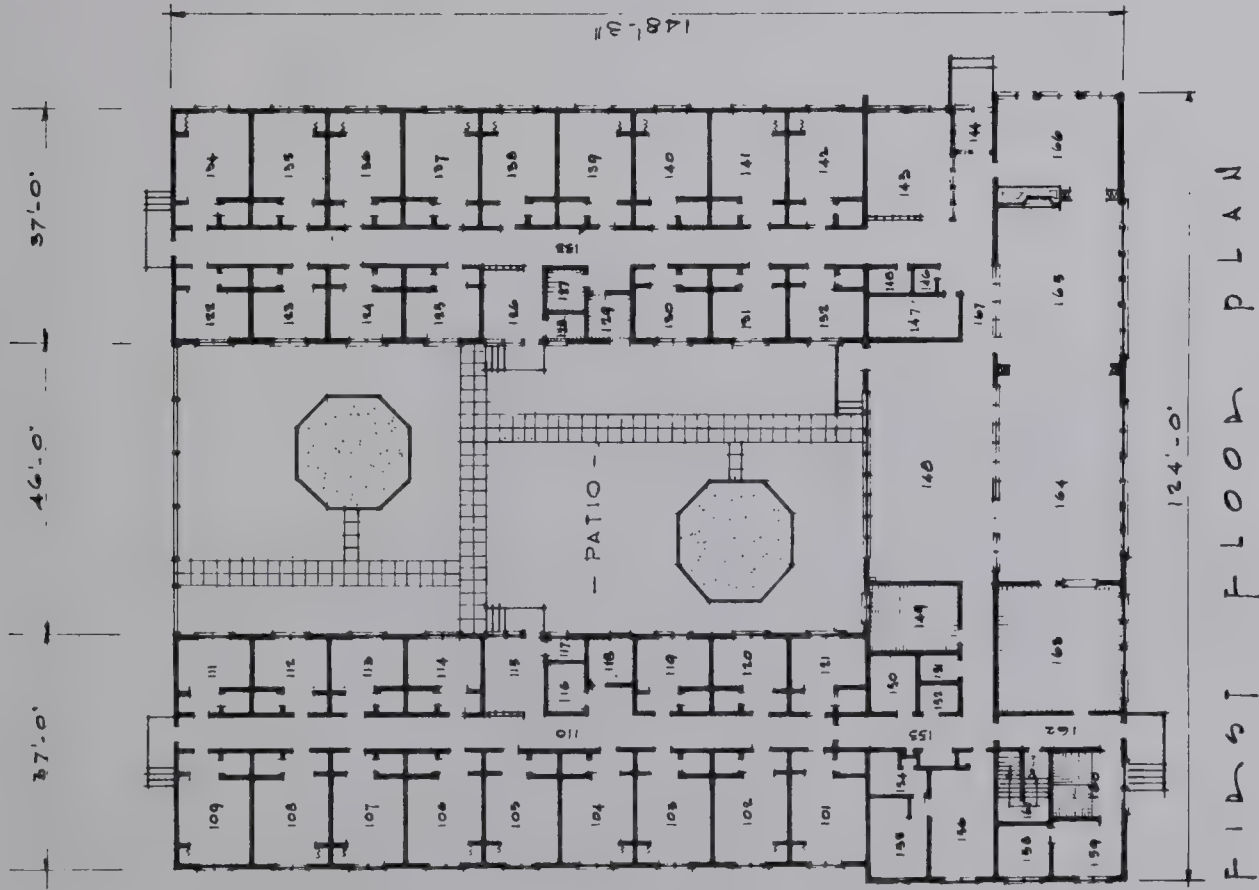
All motors, clocks, controls, lights and the manually operated fire alarm system are direct line volts.

Automatic fire alarm system, door bells, chimes, etc., are of a reduced single phase volt type.

Light fixtures, surface mounted and recessed, are of a flourescent and incandescent type. Some are controlled by switches, others by pull chains or light toggle switches.

The telephone systems consists of four circuits, both for private and public use from the building.





# LIST OF ROOMS

## BASEMENT

- 001 BOILER ROOM
- 002 LOCKER
- 003 TUNNEL STORAGE
- 004 STORAGE
- 005 FOOD STORAGE
- 006 TAILOR

## FIRST FLOOR

- 101 DOUBLE BEDROOM
- 102 DOUBLE BEDROOM
- 103 DOUBLE BEDROOM
- 104 DOUBLE BEDROOM
- 105 DOUBLE BEDROOM
- 106 DOUBLE BEDROOM
- 107 DOUBLE BEDROOM
- 108 DOUBLE BEDROOM
- 109 DOUBLE BEDROOM
- 110 COMBINATION
- 111 SINGLE BEDROOM
- 112 SINGLE BEDROOM
- 113 SINGLE BEDROOM
- 114 SINGLE BEDROOM
- 115 DAY ROOM
- 116 KITCHEN
- 117 JANITOR ROOM
- 118 BATHROOM
- 119 SINGLE BEDROOM
- 120 SINGLE BEDROOM
- 121 SINGLE BEDROOM
- 122 SINGLE BEDROOM
- 123 SINGLE BEDROOM
- 124 SINGLE BEDROOM
- 125 SINGLE BEDROOM
- 126 DAY ROOM
- 127 KITCHEN
- 128 JANITOR ROOM
- 129 BATHROOM
- 130 SINGLE BEDROOM
- 131 SINGLE BEDROOM
- 132 SINGLE BEDROOM
- 133 COMBINATION
- 134 DOUBLE BEDROOM
- 135 DOUBLE BEDROOM
- 136 DOUBLE BEDROOM
- 137 DOUBLE BEDROOM
- 138 DOUBLE BEDROOM
- 139 DOUBLE BEDROOM
- 140 DOUBLE BEDROOM
- 141 DOUBLE BEDROOM
- 142 DOUBLE BEDROOM
- 143 VISITOR'S ROOM
- 144 VISITOR'S ROOM
- 145 VISITOR'S LAVATORY
- 146 TELEPHONE ROOM
- 147 OFFICE
- 148 COUPONAL AREA
- 149 LAUNDRY
- 150 LINEN ROOM
- 151 JAFF'S LAVATORY
- 152 BOILER ROOM
- 153 COMBINATION
- 154 MATRON'S BATHROOM
- 155 MATRON'S BATHROOM
- 156 MATRON'S LIVING ROOM
- 157 MATRON'S KITCHEN
- 158 STORAGE LOCKER
- 159 STAFF DINING
- 160 WALK-IN FREEZER
- 161 STAIRS
- 162 COMBINATION
- 163 KITCHEN
- 164 DINING ROOM
- 165 LOUNGE
- 166 LIBRARY
- 167 COMBINATION

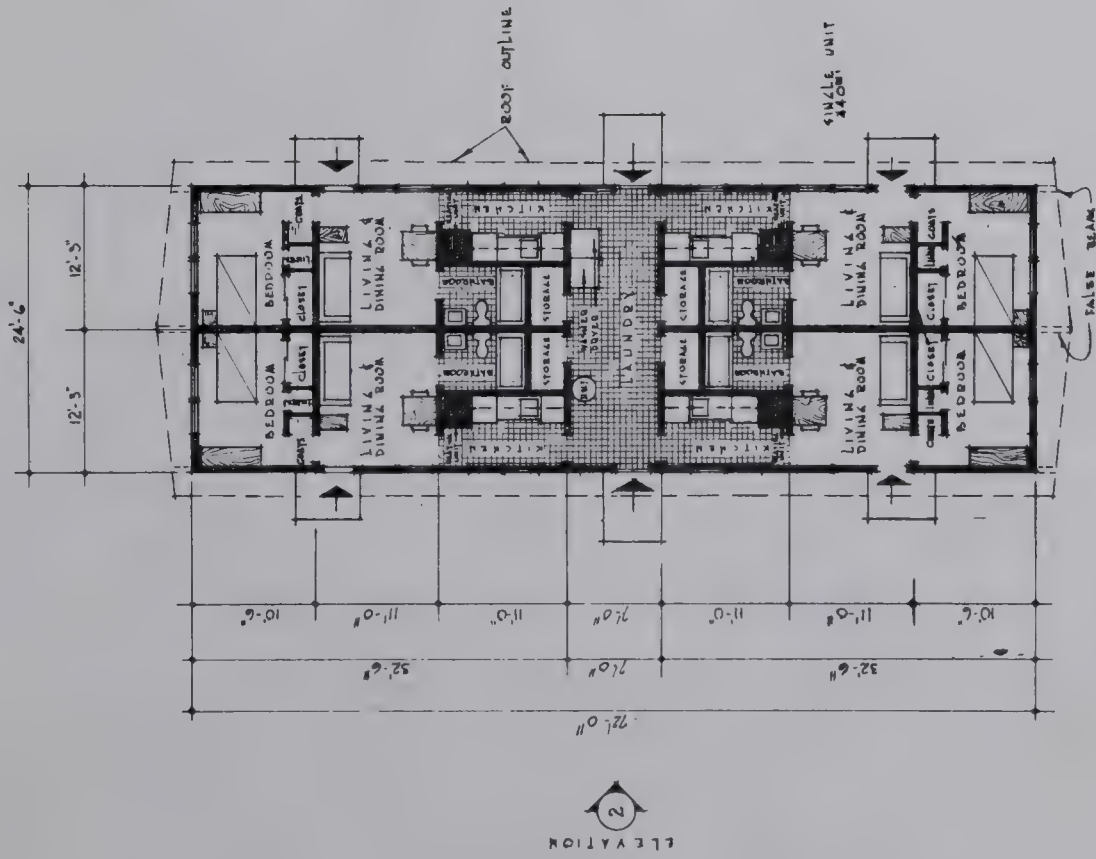




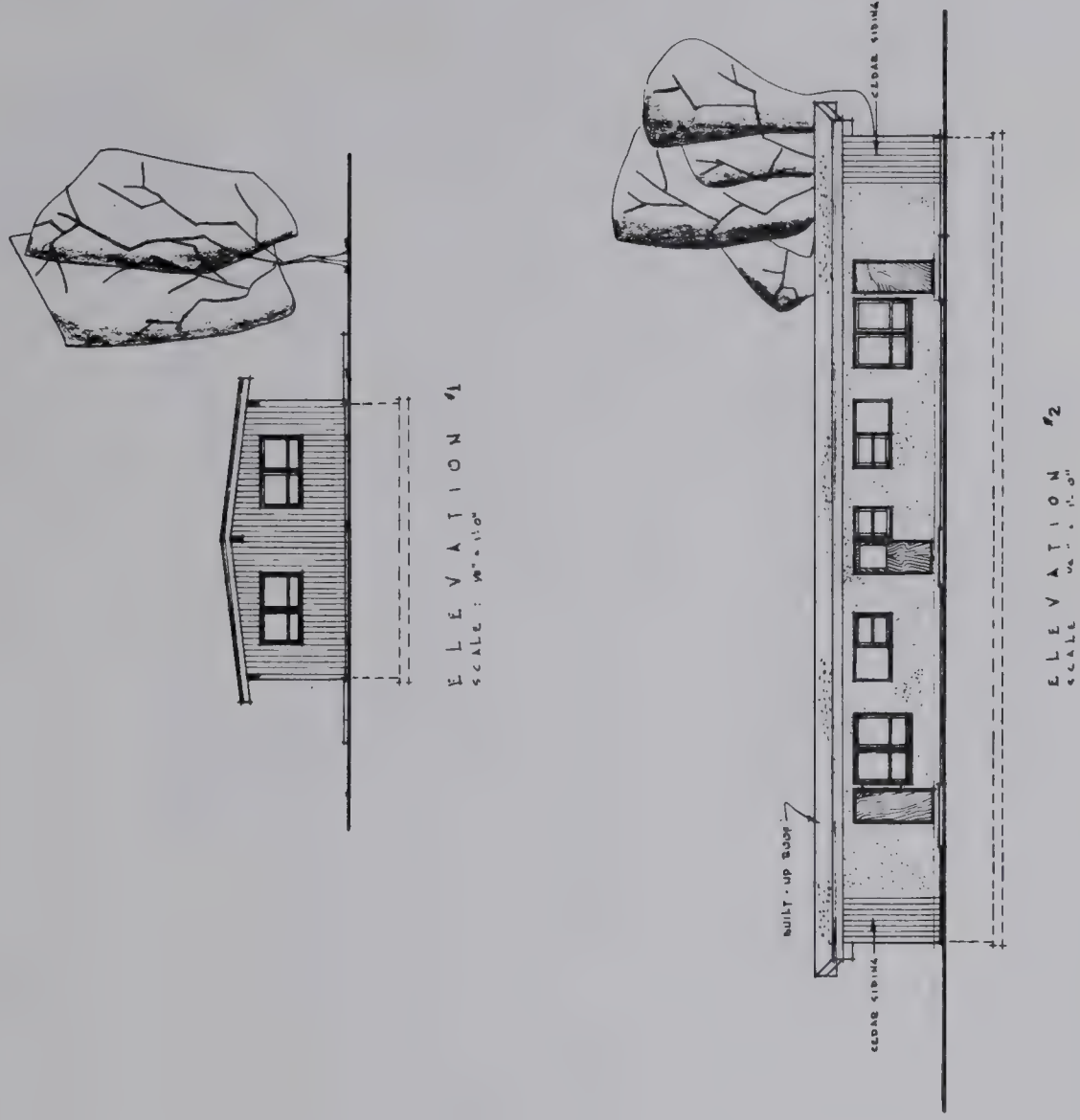








MAIN FLOOR PLAN  
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"  
FOUR SINGLE UNITS



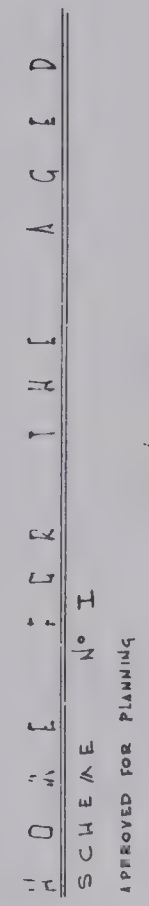
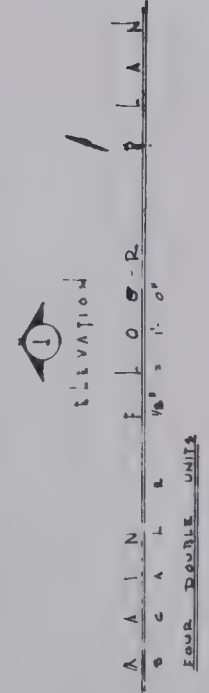
# HOME FOR THE AGED SCHEME II

APPROVED FOR PLANNING

*[Signature]*  
ARCHITECT

GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS  
ARCHITECTURAL BRANCH





GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS  
ARCHITECTURAL BRANCH

CHIEF ARCHITECT











# THE HOME FOR AGED OR INFIRM ACT

## CHAPTER 141

### An Act respecting Homes for Aged or Infirm Persons

1. This Act may be cited as "*The Home for Aged or Infirm Act*". Short title  
[1945, c. 14, s. 1]

2. In this Act,

(a) "council" means

Interpre-  
tation  
"council"

(i) in the case of an improvement district or a special area the Minister of Municipal Affairs, and

(ii) in the case of a municipality, the municipal council;

(b) "home" means

"home"

(i) a house or other building where three or more aged or infirm persons are kept for compensation,

(ii) a hospital that is not an approved hospital within the meaning of *The Hospitals Act*, and where three or more aged or infirm persons are kept for compensation, and

(iii) a wing or floor of an approved hospital that is wholly reserved for the care of aged or infirm persons;

(c) "Minister" means the Minister of Public Welfare; "Minister"

(d) "municipality" means a city, town, village, municipal district, improvement district, county or special area. "municipality"

[1945, c. 14, s. 2; 1946, c. 60, s. 1; 1953, c. 54, s. 2]

3. (1) To determine whether or not a person is a resident of a municipality for the purpose of this Act, the following rules shall be applied: Determination of residence

(a) a person who, on the date of his admission to a home, has then resided within the boundaries of a municipality without assistance from public funds for twelve months out of the twenty-four months immediately preceding the date of his admission, shall be deemed to be a resident of such municipality;

(b) a person who, on the date of his admission to a home, has not resided for twelve months out of the preceding twenty-four months within the boundaries of a municipality, but has resided or has

been a sojourner within the boundaries of a municipality without assistance from public funds for at least three consecutive months out of the twenty-four months immediately preceding the date of his admission, shall be deemed to be a resident of the municipality within which he has last resided or sojourned for at least three consecutive months;

- (c) a person who, on the date of his admission to a home,
  - (i) is in receipt of assistance from public funds, or
  - (ii) has been in receipt of such assistance at any time within the preceding twelve months,
 shall be deemed to be a resident of the municipality liable for the payment of such assistance.

(2) Neither

- (a) assistance given under *The Mothers' Allowance Act*, *The Workmen's Compensation Act*, *The Old Age Assistance Act*, the *Old Age Security Act* (Canada), *The Blind Persons Act*, *The Widows' Pensions Act*, *The Disabled Persons' Pensions Act* or *The Disabled Persons Act*, nor
- (b) assistance in the form of a pension or allowance for services performed,

shall be deemed assistance from public funds within the meaning of this Act. [1945, c. 14, s. 3]

Municipal  
by-laws

4. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act, the council of a municipality may pass by-laws

- (a) licensing, regulating and controlling homes, and
- (b) providing for
  - (i) the erection or purchase by itself or in conjunction with any other municipality of a house or other building within the Province to be used as a home,
  - (ii) the furnishing and equipment of such house or building, and
  - (iii) the payment of the cost of purchase or construction and operation out of the revenues of the municipality, or by borrowing on debentures, or by any other means, upon such terms as to the council seem proper.

(2) It is not necessary for the council to submit a by-law referred to in subsection (1) to the burgesses or proprietary electors of the municipality for their assent.

[1945, c. 14, s. 4]

Grant to  
municipality

5. (1) With the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council the Minister may pay to a municipality that erects or purchases a building and equips it with ten beds or more

for use as a home, a grant of an amount equal to one-third of the cost thereof or seven hundred and fifty dollars a bed, whichever is the less.

(2) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations respecting the manner in which a home referred to in subsection (1) is to be equipped and operated.

Regulations

[1954, c. 40, s. 2; 1955, c. 5, s. 2]

**6.** (1) After the coming into force of a by-law requiring a licence to operate a home, no person shall operate a home in the municipality in question unless he has obtained from the council of the municipality a licence authorizing him to do so.

Licence to operate home

(2) A person operating a home in the municipality at the date when the by-law comes into force shall discontinue its operation within one month after that date unless he has in the meantime obtained a licence to operate the home.

[1945, c. 14, ss. 5 & 6]

**7.** Application for a licence shall

Application for licence

- (a) be made to the council of the municipality in which the home is situate,
- (b) be in writing,
- (c) include a full description of the premises proposed to be used as a home, and
- (d) indicate the number of persons that it is proposed to accommodate in the home. [1945, c. 14, s. 7]

**8.** (1) The application shall be accompanied by a licence fee fixed in the by-law of the municipality.

Licence fee

(2) The fee shall be returned to the applicant if the application is refused. [1945, c. 14, s. 8]

**9.** Each licence

Licence

- (a) shall state the maximum number of persons to be accommodated in the home, and
- (b) shall, unless sooner cancelled or suspended, continue in force until the first day of January next following the date of its issue. [1945, c. 14, s. 9]

**10.** The council of a municipality may in its discretion refuse to grant an application for a licence and cancel or suspend a licence already granted. [1945, c. 14, s. 10]

Cancel-lation or suspension of licence

**11.** (1) A home licensed under this Act shall keep or cause to be kept such books and records and in such form as may be prescribed from time to time by the council.

Books and records

(2) The premises occupied as a home and books and records kept in connection therewith shall at all times be open for inspection by an officer appointed for the purpose by the Minister or by the council. [1945, c. 14, s. 11]

Inspection



Payment of  
grants to  
municipal-  
ities

**12. (1) Where a municipality**

- (a) has assumed the obligation of assisting an aged or infirm person who is a resident of the municipality, and
- (b) has placed such person in a licensed home or in a home operated by the municipality and has contributed to his support there,

the Minister shall pay to the municipality out of moneys appropriated for the purpose by the Legislature a grant in respect of each such person approved by him.

Regulations  
regarding  
grants

(2) The Minister may make regulations respecting the amounts of the grants and the method and time of payment thereof.

(3) In no case shall the total amount of the grant given to a municipality in respect of any one person exceed sixty per cent of the amount paid by the municipality for the support of such person. [1945, c. 14, s. 12; 1955, c. 5, s. 3]

Standard of  
accommo-  
dation

**13. (1) No grant shall be paid under section 12 to a municipality in respect of a person kept in premises that do not attain the standards set or approved by the Minister with regard to patients' accommodation, boarding facilities, sanitation, toilet accommodation, bathing facilities, fire protection and generally such matters as are related to the proper care of aged or infirm persons.**

Cancel-  
lation or  
suspension  
of grant

(2) The Minister may at any time

- (a) cancel or suspend payment of the grant with respect to a home on being satisfied that the conditions in the home and the conduct of the home are unsatisfactory, and
- (b) restore payment of the grant upon being satisfied that the unsatisfactory conditions have been remedied. [1945, c. 14, s. 13]

Regula-  
tions

**14. The council may make regulations**

- (a) respecting the management, maintenance and operation of and accommodation in homes,
- (b) prescribing the books and records to be kept by the person operating a home, and
- (c) providing for the inspection on behalf of the Minister or the municipality of homes licensed under this Act. [1945, c. 14, s. 14]

Offences and  
penalties

**15. A person who contravenes a provision of this Act is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than twenty-five dollars, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term of not more than thirty days. [1945, c. 14, s. 15]**



**1958**

**CHAPTER 25**

**An Act to amend The Home for Aged or Infirm Act**

*(Assented to April 14, 1958)*

**H**ER MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Alberta, enacts as follows:

**1.** *The Home for Aged or Infirm Act*, being chapter 141 of the Revised Statutes of Alberta, 1955, is hereby amended.

**2.** Section 2 is amended

Section 2  
amended

(a) by relettering clause (a) as clause (a1),

(b) by adding immediately preceding the relettered clause (a1) the following clause:

“(a) “company” means a company composed of persons appointed by a municipality or group of municipalities and incorporated under *The Companies Act* for the purposes of constructing, purchasing or renovating and of administering a building to be used as a home for the aged or infirm;”.

**3.** Section 3, subsection (1) is amended by striking out clause (b).

Section 3  
amended

**4.** Section 5 is amended by striking out subsection (1) and by substituting the following:

Section 5  
amended

**“5.** (1) With the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council the Minister may pay to a municipality or a company that constructs, purchases or renovates a building approved by the Minister and equips it with ten beds or more for use as a home for the aged or infirm,

Amount of  
grants

“(a) where the approved building is constructed for the purpose of using it as a home, a grant of fifteen hundred dollars for each aged or infirm person for which accommodation is to be provided in the approved building, and

“(b) where the approved building is renovated for the purpose of using it as a home, a grant of an amount equal to one-third of the cost thereof or seven hun-

dred and fifty dollars for each two hundred square feet of occupied floor space in the approved building, whichever is the lesser amount.”.

Section 12  
amended

**5.** Section 12, subsection (3) is amended by striking out the word “sixty” and by substituting the word “eighty”.

Coming into  
force

**6.** This Act comes into force on the day upon which it is assented to.





# **ALBERTA SENIOR CITIZENS HOMES**



**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE  
PROVINCE OF ALBERTA**

**Administration Building  
109th Street and 98th Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta**

**Hon. R. D. Jorgenson  
Minister**

**October 1, 1960**

## **SENIOR CITIZENS HOMES**

Recognizing the contribution made by senior citizens to the Province of Alberta and the need for an adequate home life in their later years accommodation has been arranged through plans for the construction of fifty lodge type homes, thirty-one of which have been completed. The homes were built by the Alberta Government and transferred to Municipal Foundations for operation.

### **ELIGIBILITY:-**

Any elderly person residing in Alberta who is not suffering from a chronic disease which incapacitates him is eligible. There are no age or residence restrictions.

Applications are reviewed on the basis of need of the applicant for the type of accommodation available. There is no means test.







### **SERVICES PROVIDED:-**

The new homes provide accommodation for fifty elderly persons of each sex, both married couples and single persons.

All services are contained on one floor.

Eighteen bedrooms, each with separate facilities for the two persons occupying it, and fourteen bedrooms for single occupancy are provided.

Each bedroom has a toilet and washing facilities.

Bathing facilities are contained in each bedroom wing of the building.

Five lounge areas, a recreation and handicraft area, are contained in the building.

Meals are served in a common dining room at tables seating four persons.

The homes are equipped and furnished with all amenities to provide pleasant living.

A Matron is in charge and the staff prepares and serves meals, maintains the common rooms and assists residents in maintaining their own bedrooms.

### **MAINTENANCE RATES:-**

Occupying a single bedroom — \$65.00 a month.

Sharing a bedroom for double occupancy — \$60.00 a month.

A person whose only income is derived from pension and supplementary allowance to a total of \$70.00 a month shall not be charged a monthly maintenance rate exceeding \$60.00 a month.

### **TO WHOM SHOULD APPLICATION FOR RESIDENCE BE MADE:-**

Application for residence should be made to the Board of Directors of any of the Foundations listed on the next page. Residence is not restricted to those elderly persons residing in the area in which a home is located. A resident is required to complete an application form accompanied by a medical report certifying that he is not suffering from any chronic or contagious disease on the form provided for the purpose and certified by a medical doctor.





<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>NAME OF FOUNDATION</b>
Bow Island	Forty Mile Foundation
Raymond	Warner County Foundation
Cardston	Chinook Foundation
Pincher Creek	Pincher-Crow's Nest Foundation
Fort Macleod	Willow Creek Foundation
Lethbridge	Green Acres Foundation
Medicine Hat	Cypress View Foundation
Brooks	Newell Foundation
High River	Foothills Foundation
Drumheller	Drumheller District Foundation
Three Hills	Kneehill Foundation
Olds	Mountview Foundation
Rocky Mountain House	Rocky Mountain Foundation
Innisfail	Parkland Foundation
Red Deer	Red Deer Twilight Lodge Foundation.
Lacombe	Lacombe Foundation
Stettler	County of Stettler Foundation
Camrose	M.D. of Camrose Foundation
Ponoka	Rimoka Foundation
Wetaskiwin	Wetaskiwin-Peace Hills Foundation
Viking	Beaver Foundation
Vermilion	Vermilion River Foundation
Stony Plain	Meridian Foundation
Edson	Evergreens Foundation
Mayerthorpe	Lac Ste. Anne Foundation
Westlock	Westlock Foundation
St. Paul	M.D. of St. Paul Foundation
Bonnyville	Bonnyville District Foundation
Athabasca	Athabasca County Foundation
High Prairie	Heart River Foundation
Berwyn	North Peace Foundation
Spirit River	Grande Spirit Foundation





